## **LEGIONELLOSIS**

Legionellosis, a bacterial disease caused by *Legionellae* bacteria, has two distinct manifestations: "Legionnaires' disease" and "Pontiac fever". Both illnesses have an acute onset characterized by malaise, headache, and fever. In Legionnaires' disease, pneumonia may develop and progress to respiratory failure. Patients with Pontiac fever do not develop pneumonia and recover within two to five days. Airborne transmission by aerosol producing devices (e.g. spas, humidifiers, air conditioning cooling towers) is the most likely method of transmission. Legionnaires' disease occurs both sporadically and in outbreaks. Pontiac fever is identified primarily in community outbreaks.

#### **Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:**

- Isolation of *Legionella* species from respiratory secretions, lung tissue, pleural fluid, or other normally sterile fluids, **OR**
- Positive Direct Fluorescence Antibody (DFA) test of lower respiratory secretion, pleural fluid or tissue specimen for *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1, **OR**
- Fourfold or greater change of serum reciprocal immunofluorescence antibody titer to ≥ 128 against *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1 between paired acute and convalescent-phase serum specimens, **OR**
- Demonstration of *L. pneumophila* serogroup 1 antigens in urine by radioimmunoassay (RIA) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

#### **Case Classification**

Confirmed: A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed.

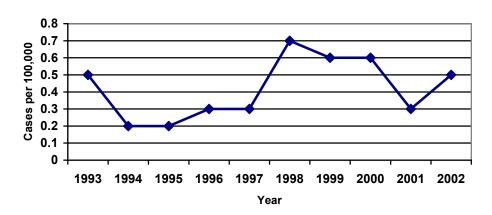
#### **Comment**

The previously used category of "probable case" which was based on a single IFA titer, lacks specificity for surveillance and is no longer used.

**Epidemiology** 

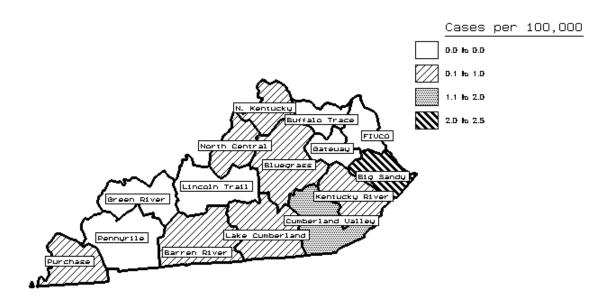
Kentucky	2002	Rate per 100,000	U.S. Rate (2001) per 100,000
Cases	22	0.5	0.42
Cases by	Gender		
Female	5	0.2	
Male	17	0.9	

# Legionellosis Incidence, Kentucky 1993-2002



The age for cases statewide ranged from 2 months to 83 years. The highest incidence rate of 1.7 cases per 100,000 was in the 70+ age group.

### Legionellosis by District, Kentucky Annual Incidence, 2002



Big Sandy District had the highest rate of 2.5 cases per 100,000, followed by Cumberland Valley District with 1.7 cases per 100,000.